

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

VOLUME I.—NO. 26.

LOUISVILLE: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1898.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FROM DAVITT.

London Press Insists on Equal Control by England of the Nicaragua Canal.

From an English Viewpoint the Canal Is Worth More Than Ever Now.

The United States Senate Will Not Respond to the Siren Invitation.

ENGLAND WANTS US TO FOLLOW HER

The following letter from Michael Davitt to the Irish World contains much information that is valuable at this particular time. He writes from London, furnishing facts that should be made known to all citizens of the United States. He prefaces his letter with a description of the treatment in England of President McKinley's late message:

President McKinley's message appears in a very abridged way in some of today's London papers. Its tone and terms are profoundly disappointing to such "alliance" organs as the Daily Mail, the Pall Mall Gazette and the St. James Gazette. They cry out, almost in a voice of agony, "Is this all we are to receive for our great services to our country during the war?" The "services" are not specified; but the selfishness which prompted the blatant professions of interested friendship on the part of the British press for the winning side, in an unequal contest, is now undisguisedly proclaimed in the loud lamentations at the President's silence on the subject of "the alliance," and especially at the language used in the message in dealing with the matter of the Nicaragua canal.

The Daily Mail heads its comment with the caption, "A Disappointing Surprise," and ends its argument in the best style of the most innocent nation for which it speaks, as follows: "It is strange that the United States should propose this course, seeing that the joint control (of the canal) by them and ourselves would be at once an emblematic instance of the equality of the two nations." "Why on earth cannot America hand over the Senate to the joint control of England and the United States? Or why not reciprocate the tenderness of 'ourselves' for the republic by adopting a tariff favorable to British interests instead of one which exists for the advantage of interests that are only American?"

Because a joint control of an American canal is not promised to England, the Mail says, most sadly, "It would only be a reflection of good feeling to refrain from expressing our surprise and disappointment!" But don't imagine that you are going to be let down too easy after all the recent gush over Anglo-Saxon-unity-combination against Latin races and joint rulership of the world, with which some of your Anglo-American papers have deluged us. You are to be held to the terms of the bond. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty must be adhered to. England is your "friend" when it costs her nothing, but don't for a moment dream that she is going to abate one iota of her claims, even in behalf of "the kinship" which she patronizingly professes. This, at least, is the language of the Globe, the organ of a military party. "We are told," says his paper in its issue of this afternoon, "no doubt, that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty has become practically obsolete, and in the present friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States its obligations will be allowed to lapse. We venture to say that those who argue in this way will find themselves mistaken. So far from having become obsolete, the treaty is really of more importance than ever, from the non-American point of view, now that the United States are becoming a first-class naval power."

"No British government can admit the pretension which seems to be put forward by the President!" What do you think of that loving language from our "kindred" over here? Imagine, for instance, any such words as these emanating from a Russian, German or French paper speaking for the ruling classes of these nations. What would be the reply of the pro-English newspapers of New York to expressions so unfriendly and menacing? We know what would be written in any such instance by these papers, but it is safe to predict that these organs of transatlantic Anglo-Saxonism will not resent, but will probably endorse or re-echo the insolent pretensions of the London Globe.

The Pall Mall Gazette is equally strong upon Great Britain's rights, equally sad over America's possible ingratitude, and no less emphatic in insisting upon a dual control of any canal which Congress may order to be built across Nicaragua. Says the editor: "By the terms of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty the two nations, England and the United States, stand on a precisely equal footing with respect to the control of the future canal. The fact that they do so will offer them a ready-made opportunity of practically demonstrating the reality of their present assurances of mutual friendship."

"And this country could not, in justice to itself, surrender its treaty rights. We are convinced, however, that

when it comes to business there will be no disposition on the part of the United States to question the position of friendly equality in which the two countries stand in this matter."

So disappointed was this journal with the message about which it writes that it did not even mention it on its contents bill, a course which was also followed by the Westminster Gazette and the St. James Gazette—the three leading London evening papers and loudest advocates for the Anglo-American alliance movement.

The Washington correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle (who is the editor of the Washington Post) is also keenly discouraged at the silence of the message upon the question of England's "services" to the republic. Listen to the pro-British sentiments of this "American" editor: "The failure also to refer in more than a perfunctory way to the relations of the United States with England, ignoring England's great services to this country in the early days of the war, creates the impression that the President has already forgotten these services, and is not so sincere in his friendship as was imagined."

The meaning of all this to observers over here is that American opinion has been too strong for the pro-British faction in the conspiracy which was being hatched to make the United States the subservient instrument of English designs. The voice of a section of the American press was declared by the press of London to be the voice of the republic. France, Germany and Russia were told that this was so. An alliance was spoken of as all but an accomplished fact, and England's rivals were warned that resistance to Great Britain's plans in Egypt or policy in China by any continental power would find "Uncle Sam at the side of John!" The President's message is not only silent on the subject of alliances, but it seems to speak on the Nicaragua canal question in terms which preclude the possibility of admitting the British claims under the clauses of the Clayton-Bulwer compact. This is an anticlimax to the alliance humbug and "John's" numerous rivals and enemies will have their gavel very much stimulated on learning that difficulties are more likely to arise between him and Sam before this canal is constructed than between your republic and all the world besides.

English hopes are now centered, strange to relate, in the Senate! It is believed that the great body which has hitherto been ridiculed or denounced by organs of British opinion as being "owned by American trusts," as "the refuge of ignorant wealth," which buys its way to Senatorial honors," etc., will respond more hopefully to the "open door" invitations addressed to America than the President has so far done. The Senate is expected to sanction the grabbing of the Philippines and to favor the adjusting of the tariff for the islands in accordance with the "open door" interests of British traders. Of course the sinister motive behind this hope will not be lost sight of by members of that body or by those of the House of Representatives. It is too patent in his shameless selfishness to be obscured by professions of kindred commercial aims.

England wants her example to be followed by your country, because it will drag the republic down from the unique position she has held as a mighty democratic commonwealth, founded and ruled on principles of equality, to the level of an empire of class domination, and of governing infamies such as are carried on today in Africa, India and elsewhere under British rulers. She knows you can not under your constitution admit the Philippines to the family of the United States in any dependent capacity. She urges you therefore to violate the constitution in order to have you committed to the formation of such arbitrary government in the Philippines as England exercises in India, where over 200,000,000 of so-called "British subjects" have not a single vote allowed them in the rule of their country or a solitary voice in the expenditure of the taxes which they pay. She wants you to do this, not for your sake, but for hers. She even urges her own perfidious example in Egypt, and advises you to go back upon your declarations to the Cubans, to the Philippines and to the world by annexing these islands instead of freeing them and insuring their liberty and independence.

The Senate of the United States will surely not respond to this siren invitation. To do so would be to break forever with those great principles and traditions on which the republic has raised itself without aggression to the foremost position among nations. Congress will, it is to be hoped, take warning from the tone of the English press on the Nicaragua canal question, and will refuse to commit America to the policy of military despotism which the retention of the Philippines will inevitably involve, at the request of a power which declares that it must, in obedience to the terms of an obsolete treaty, be allowed to exercise an equal control with the United States over an American waterway which is to be built by the American people at home!

CHRISTMAS TREE FOR CHILDREN.

One of the most successful and pleasing holiday entertainments for the children during the past week was that provided by Rev. Father B. F. Logan, Prior of St. Louis Bertrand church, last Wednesday evening. An amusing programme was carried out and each little one presented with a present from the Christmas tree, in addition to all they could eat. They enjoyed a pleasant evening and returned to their homes with happy faces.

The championship battle between Leon and Barry resulted in a draw.

MONTGOMERY

Hero in Whose Honor American Ladies Will Erect a Monument in Quebec.

Part Taken by the Brave General in the War of the Revolution.

Had He Lived He Would Have Stood First Among Our Military Leaders.

SAD CLORE OF A PROMISING CAREER

The Kentucky Irish American recently had occasion to refer to the patriotic act of a number of ladies in honoring the memory of one of America's greatest Revolutionary soldiers, Gen. Richard Montgomery. This week we publish a short synopsis of his brilliant career. It will show the inconsistency and serve as a rebuke to those who favor English alliance and forget our honored dead.

The part taken by the brave Irish-American General, Richard Montgomery, in the war for American independence is one which commands the admiration of all people. In accepting the commission of brigadier general in the patriot army he wrote: "The Congress having done me the honor of electing me brigadier general in their service is an event which must put an end for awhile, perhaps forever, to the quiet scheme of life I had prescribed for myself; for, though entirely unexpected and undesired by me, the will of an oppressed people, compelled to choose between liberty and slavery, must be obeyed."

For the capture of Montreal and other English strongholds in Canada he received the thanks of Congress. All Canada, with the exception of Quebec, was now in possession of the Americans. By the skill, dash and bravery of Richard Montgomery, the enemy was driven from every fort and stronghold, one by one, until they were pent up in their last solitary refuge—Quebec. And against this city and its famous citadel Montgomery determined at once to march; for while it remained in possession of the

enemy, having crossed the untrodden wilderness of Maine, was now closely investing Quebec.

Montgomery hearing of this, immediately put himself at the head of only three hundred men and began his march. It was the latter part of November, and winter, in that latitude, had already set in, yet through the driving snow and over the frozen ground he led his little band, keeping alive their courage by cheering words and inciting them to effort by his noble example. Demanding no toil to which he did not himself cheerfully submit, pointing to no danger where he was not ready first to go, he kept his undisciplined and suffering troops about him with a firmness that kindled both our admiration and our astonishment. He must have known it was well nigh a hopeless task upon which he had entered, and as his commanding form leads on his column through the thickly driving snow there seems around him a pre-shadowing of his doom.

Thus, day after day, did he pursue his toilsome way, until at length the walls of Quebec rose before him. Here he found Arnold; and, combining their forces, undertook to reduce the city. Winter had now fairly come upon them—the ground was covered with snow, and Montgomery was compelled to place his guns on blocks of ice. Not being heavy enough to make an impression on solid walls, their fire was of little consequence. In the meantime the troops suffered terribly from the frost and exposure. The heavens were constantly darkened with snow, which piled up around the American camp in huge drifts. Through these the miserable cold troops would founder, and with benumbed limbs and stiffened fingers place themselves in order of battle.

The diminished columns were mere black specks amid the smooth white mass that covered the earth. It was impossible to keep any troops long in the open fields, exposed to such biting cold, and Montgomery began to look anxiously about him for some way of escape from the perils that every moment thickened around his little army. To add to the horrors of his position, the smallpox broke out in the camp, and it increased so fast that despair began to seize the troops, and it was evident that even the power of Montgomery could not keep them together much longer.

In this position of affairs he saw clearly that he must carry the city by assault, or abandon the design of taking it altogether. Accordingly, a council of war was called and the assault proposed. Both men and officers were in favor of it, desperate as the alternative seemed, and Montgomery resolved to divide the army into four columns and make an attack on the city at four different points.

Two attacks against the upper town were the feints to distract attention while Montgomery and Arnold should conduct the two real ones against the lower town. It was on the last day of December, before daylight, that this gallant band put itself in battle array. The wintry morning was dark and gloomy, and a driving snowstorm filled the air, veiling beforehand a winding sheet for the noble

commander and his brave followers. The tall and graceful form of Montgomery was seen gliding through the gloom, pressed close after by his resolute column, and at length approached Cape Diamond, where he came upon the first barrier defended by cannon. The enemy, seized with a sudden panic, turned and fled.

Could the Americans have immediately pressed forward the assault would doubtless have been successful. But large banks of snow filled up the path, and as they rounded the promontory of the cape, they stumbled upon huge masses of ice thrown up by the river, which so obstructed their progress that the English soldiers had time to recover and rally again behind the barrier. Montgomery, with his own hands, lifted at the blocks of ice and dug away the snow, cheering on his men as they one by one struggled through, until at last they cleared themselves and approached the battery, over which the gunners stood with lights. The men seemed a moment to hesitate, when Montgomery shouted forth: "Men, you will not fear to follow where your general leads! Forward!"

With his sword waving over his head, he rushed forward up to the mouths of the cannon, followed with a shout by his devoted soldiers. The guns, charged with grape shot, opened in their very faces; and when the smoke lifted there lay the lifeless form of Major General Richard Montgomery, almost under the wheels of the artillery, whither his headlong courage had carried him. The column, no longer having a gallant leader at its head, broke and fled; and this part of the garrison being relieved, hastened to the support of those pressed by the other corps.

The rest of the story is soon told. Arnold continued the attack with much bravery until he was wounded and carried to the rear. Captain Daniel Morgan, an Irish-American, then assumed the command, but after a most obstinate fight on the ramparts and in the streets, and when his numbers had dwindled away to a few men, he found himself surrounded by the enemy.

Gathering his remaining troops about him, he resolved to cut his way through the enemy's ranks, but, owing to overwhelming and increasing numbers, he was compelled to surrender.

General Montgomery's character is thus summed up by Headley in his biography: "Of chivalric courage and that magnanimity of heart which ever wins the affections of a soldier, he was beloved by his men and honored by his foes. His personal appearance was striking in the extreme. Superbly formed, handsome and full of enthusiasm and daring, he was a perfect specimen of a military leader. Not a state, galled his character, his heart was true to every sentiment of virtue and the very seat of honor. He was but 39 years of age when he fell on this disastrous field. Had he lived he would have stood first among our military leaders, and first as a true patriot and statesman. He failed, not through lack of courage, or skill or perseverance, but for want of sufficient force. He did all that a brave man or noble officer could do, and fell in the effort. His bright and promising career suddenly closed in darkness, and freedom mourned another of her champions fallen."

CHRISTMAS GENEROSITY.

Louisville's big and enterprising dry goods firm of J. Bacon & Sons, always noted for its square dealing and uprightness with its patrons, and its generosity to its employees, caught the inspiration of the holiday season, and with truly characteristic energy set about ascertaining that which would be most suitable as gifts for its vast army of employees. Finally, after much careful consideration, and after many talks with the older and more experienced men in the firm's employ, it was decided to break all records in the way of Christmas gifts and to make each of the 250 employees who is over seventeen years of age a Christmas present of a \$1,000 paid-up life insurance policy for a year.

The next step was to see Mr. George E. Porter, the enterprising local representative of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, of Worcester, Mass., with whom satisfactory arrangements were soon made, and the result is that each of Bacon's 250 employees over seventeen years of age received a \$1,000 paid-up insurance policy in this company for a year. This is one of the handsomest things that any firm has ever done for its employees, either in this or any other city, and to say the employees were surprised when they were informed of the generosity of the Messrs. Bacon would be putting it mildly.

The firm of J. Bacon & Sons has always stood for what is honorable, honest and square in the mercantile world, and there are thousands of families in Louisville and Jefferson county who have not bought dry goods anywhere else in years, simply because they knew they were getting not only the worth of their money, but that they were getting what they bought. In addition, no firm in the city enjoys to a greater degree the confidence of its employees, and this unprecedented generosity this year will not soon be forgotten by those who are so fortunate as to be in the employ of J. Bacon & Sons.

When asked how they could afford to go to such heavy expense, especially when there were so many to be provided with policies, Mr. John Bacon said that the firm could well afford to stand by the men and women who had stood by them so faithfully, and that in addition to the warm personal feelings that existed between the members of the firm and each and every person employed by them, the firm's trade during the past year had been better than it had been in six years previous, and that they had broken all records in their fall and winter business. "For this reason," added Mr. Bacon, "we feel that it is only just that our employees and fellow-workers should share in a measure our prosperity."

IRELAND'S

Influence Upon the Nations of the World Discussed by Mgr. Conaty.

The Irish Merged Into Many Nationalities, but Never Lost Love for Erin.

The Distinguished Educator Protests Against an Anglo-American Alliance.

CELTIC INFLUENCE ON EDUCATION

The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Thomas J. Conaty, D. D., rector of the Catholic University of America, lectured in Boston Theater under the patronage of the Charitable Irish Society on the evening of Sunday, December 18. His subject was "Ireland's Influence Upon the Nations"—a scholarly discourse eloquently delivered, and destined for more than local attention for its vigorous protest against an Anglo-American Alliance.

Mgr. Conaty was gracefully presented by the Hon. P. A. Collins. The lecturer spoke first of the '98 movement, whose centenary year is almost ended.

He continued: Ireland has been fashioned by God's Providence through bright days of glory and through dark vales of sorrow into a vocation and a place in the history of mankind. Few nations have been called to a greater influence upon the people among whom it has come into contact. Poor, downtrodden, despised and calumniated, for seven centuries she has never failed to protest against her oppressors, never allowed her love of country to diminish, never lost hope in ultimate freedom. She has learned the language of her tyrants, which was expected to be her destruction; but, instead, though she has been driven forth by cruel legislation from her home, she has entered largely into the English speaking world, to be a powerful influence for the very things which her enemies despised—her religion, her language and her national ideals.

Her influence was not unlike that of the Jews and the Greeks. The Jews lost the enjoyment of their nationality, but they became a world-wide influence. They bore to the world the idea of Monotheism, in the traditions of a purer idea of God and a nobler standard of life than the world knew. The Greeks lost their fatherland to the Romans, but they gave through the Romans to the world an ideal influence in the philosophy which was scattered everywhere. This was the fine gold thread which was spun and woven into all the literatures of the world.

Like Jew and Greek, the Irish have been the bearers to the world of an idea in religion and in literature. They have been in their exile, as in their native land, the standard bearers of Roman Catholicism, the unflinching asserters of the unity of the Church of Christ. In education, they have borne the message of the spiritual and the imaginative, which act as the very soul of poetry and give life to literature. The Irish merged into many nationalities, but never lost love for Erin. Their Ireland always remains and while hold has been lost of its nationality, hope has never been lost of regaining it.

Mgr. Conaty, in discussing the peculiar strength of the religious influence of the Irish, pointed to the complete manner in which Christianity was accepted by the Irish, who found in it satisfaction for all their religious ambitions. The spirituality of their character, under the influence of Christianity, broadened at once into the highest moral Catholicism. The asceticism of the Irish in the Middle Ages manifested itself in the highest forms of virtue, chastity, purity, detachment from earth and devotion to religion. It was a perfect type of Catholicism, unspotted by courts and undimmed by political greatness.

He spoke of the wonderful Irish missionary spirit and its conquests in the old world. Then of its work in the new:

Though the Church had contributed to the discovery and early colonization of this country; though the new France, with all the traditions of the old France, was planted near our doors; though Lord Baltimore laid the foundations of civil and religious liberty in the statutes of the Maryland colony; though Governor Donaghy, the son of an Irish Catholic, first proclaimed religious liberty in New York, yet the Catholic Church a hundred years ago was practically an alien, barely recognized, hardly tolerated. In fact, penal statutes existed against it.

Who will deny the influence of the Irish in the building up of the Church into its present strength and beauty? The Irish Catholics came in large numbers in the early days of this century, and in their millions in the famine years, and with them came their priests, and in time a native clergy grew around them. The religious influence with them was an influence of intense belief in God and unflinching loyalty to Roman Catholicism. They were a spiritual people, hostile to materialism, idealists; patient, long-suffering believers in ultimate justice. Their spirituality led them to believe in another world of retribution and reward, and this contained for them the principles of jus-

tice, which is the basis of true morality. If the future of the world be with the English-speaking races, the Irish, who have been driven by English misrule from their native land, will be found to bring salvation through the maintenance of their religious ideal.

The lecturer adverted also to the Celtic influence on education and literature. Matthew Arnold, Henry Morley and Stopford Brooke were quoted to show the influence which the Celtic had upon English literature. The magic which Matthew Arnold finds largely developed in Shakespeare is the contribution of the Celt to the great master of English; but magic was the poetic and religious principle that moved for good, that saw with the untainted eyes of children. It was a pure, spiritual sense which moved for good, and, after all, this is the source of true poetry. The influence of the Celtic is found in the translations into English and in the Celtic thought expressed in English by the descendants of the Celt.

The difficulties under which the Catholic Celt labored during the centuries of English domination made it difficult for Catholics to have done much in the interest of education; but with the spirit of toleration in Ireland in the early days of this century the Irish Catholics have risen out of the dust into which they have been ground to renew again the loves of their ancestors for education, and to take their place among the best in the educational world.

The Irish love for liberty and the influence of the Irish through their devotion to patriotic ideals brought out Mgr. Conaty's best eloquence.

He said: Oppression sanctified his ideas of freedom, and rather than be a slave he abandoned the land of his love. He has an undying love for motherland, and yet motherland was to him but the soil of his ancestors, their hopes and sorrows, for he had no state in which it was exemplified. Hence it was in his heart and mind, and everywhere he went he carried it enthusiastically with him. He loved the new land in which he found a home, but he also loved the old land whence he came. His country to him was idealized. It was his Tir Nan Og—a land of perpetual youth, in which are enshrined the highest ideals of holiness, beauty and justice.

The Irish easily assimilate, but nowhere more than in America, because here the ideals of country are nearer to their hearts' ideals. The vastness of country satisfies his wandering nature; the justness of law satisfies his oppressed heart; the glory of the people, its possibilities fill his romantic soul, and its equality before the law thoroughly realize his ideal of liberty. He has seen the brawn and sinew of the American, the endurance, the morality of the sturdy, unflinching loyalty to liberty.

Mgr. Conaty quoted from Senator Hoar in his address at the 250th anniversary of Worcester: "But see what the Irishman brings also as a dowry to this marriage which the centuries are to weld. The Irish race is conspicuous among great races for great traits. No people that possess them ever failed to achieve a high rank among nations on a fair field. These are the capacity to produce great men under the most adverse conditions; the capacity for rapid elevation when the conditions are favorable, courage, soldierly qualities, the gift of eloquence, the power of severe and patient labor, the passion for owning land, a strong domestic affection, chastity, deep religious feeling." Noble words from the best type of American public life.

The Irish have brought to the building of this nation their strength of character as a race, which seven centuries of persecution have not been able to weaken. There is a virility which is peculiarly its own, a reverence for home, a devotion to all that men hold dear, a bon homie which is as the salt of life—and these characteristics the Irishman brings with him everywhere. Their deep-seated love of country encourages and strengthens patriotism.

Mgr. Conaty then passed to a discussion of the question of numbers as to the Irish emigrants, and spoke at length upon their relation to the revolution and to their assimilation to American life. Speaking on their faults, he said they could all be traced to the influence of anti-Irish legislation in Ireland, to the prohibitive laws hindering industrial development, to the iniquitous tax system, which promoted improvidence, and to the penal laws, which developed illiteracy.

He said it was not necessary to go far to find the reason why the Irish and their descendants in America rebel against an alliance with England. Anglo-Saxonism, strictly speaking, is but one of the many elements in American nationality which needs no appeal to tottering monarchies, and should seek no alliance with royal thrones. Let us be true to the ideals upon which our country bases its political life, true to liberty and true to God. God and country are two loves that have always been inseparably united in the Celtic heart, and the children of the Celt should preserve these loves in their strength and beauty—faithful to religion, faithful to country, and loving literature, which, with his religion, form the precious inheritance which he received from his Celtic motherland.

We are a democratic people, and need no political association with any of the royalties of the old world. Our ideals, our aspirations, our methods of government, all cry out against any alliance with foreign powers, which would, in all probability, be made at the sacrifice of our ideals. Built upon a hatred of tyranny and an aversion to royalty, planting itself upon the bedstones of the rights of conscience and the ability of the people to govern themselves, our American nation

CELEBRATED.

Hibernian Hall Crowded to Its Utmost Capacity Wednesday Night.

Division 4 Gives a Rousing Reception to the State Officers and Others.

Martin Cusick and James Coleman Make the Principal Addresses.

ALL ATE, DRANK AND WERE MERRY

Wednesday evening there assembled at Hibernian Hall the largest and most enthusiastic audience that has met in that edifice during the year 1898, the occasion being the holiday celebration and reception tendered the State officers, members of the Hibernian Knights and its own members by Division 4. The reputation of this division, the strongest in this part of the country, for hospitality and entertainment, heretofore surpassed by none, was maintained in every particular.

At the regular hour President John Hennessy and the other officers assumed their stations, and after initiating a number of new candidates several others were balloted for and elected to membership. Reports of standing and sick committees were received and acted upon, and the entire order of business was gone through and with the greatest decorum and rapidity.

State President Martin Cusick, State Secretary James Coleman and the members of the Hibernian military company were the special guests of Division 4. State President Cusick was introduced to the assemblage by President Hennessy in a few well chosen and appropriate remarks. The State officer delivered a short but instructive address, in which he complimented Division 4 on the excellent work it is doing, and acknowledged her to be the banner division of this section. He made several pertinent suggestions as to the methods to be pursued to maintain the present high standing of the order, and also paid his respects to the younger members. His remarks were frequently interrupted by applause.

James Coleman, President of Division 1, also delivered a short address, in which he complimented Division 4 on the excellent work it is doing, and acknowledged her to be the banner division of this section. He made several pertinent suggestions as to the methods to be pursued to maintain the present high standing of the order, and also paid his respects to the younger members. His remarks were frequently interrupted by applause.

State Secretary James Coleman was the next speaker, and received an ovation. He is one of the best posted officers in the order, and those who expected to hear him say something for the good of the order were not disappointed. Mr. Coleman is a calm and deliberate speaker, always confining his remarks to solid facts. He told his audience what the order had done for its membership and pointed out how its affairs should be conducted, that its field of usefulness should be increased. He was listened to with the closest attention.

Several others made short talks, complimenting the officers and the division, after which President Hennessy declared the business session closed, and turned the audience over to the Literary and Entertainment Committee for the balance of the evening. This committee, with popular Joseph Lynch at its head, was assisted by a number of the members, and in a few minutes long tables were groaning under the weight of good things to eat and drink. After the inner man had been satisfied pipes and tobacco were served to all. Mr. Timothy Sullivan, the possessor of a fine voice, was introduced and sang the "Three Leaves of Shamrock," captivating his hearers, who compelled him to respond to the encore.

Mr. Mike Welch caused roars of laughter by singing an original Irish comic song, and in response to the encore recited a story that caused even greater merriment than the song.

James Kenealy delighted the audience with a patriotic song, after which another recess was ordered, that refreshments and a fresh pipe might be passed around. When all had been again seated came the surprise of the evening. Chairman Lynch had quietly arranged for a serenade of the audience by an excellent orchestra, who played several popular and patriotic airs. Upon the arrival of the orchestra the dancing hall was thrown open, and a large number of those present participated in the liveliest "stag" dance ever witnessed in Hibernian Hall.

The committee having the affair in charge were the officers and Messrs. Joseph Lynch, Thomas Langan and John P. Hellen. At a late hour the pleasant affair came to an end, all present being lavish in their praises of the division and its officers and committeemen. Nearly all the divisions in the city had representatives present.

WILL RACE AGAIN.

There was an exciting race between Phil Chawck and Joe Baker at Seventh and Oldham streets, Christmas day. There has been many arguments between the two and their respective friends for some time as to which was the fleetest of foot. It was an exciting contest while it lasted, Joe finally winning out by about two feet. Chawck and his friends were not satisfied, however, and have asked for another match New Year's day. It will be run off at the same place.

CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.

KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

Devoted to the Moral and Social Advancement of all Irish Americans.

WILLIAM M. HIGGINS, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. SINGLE COPY, 5c.

Entered at the Louisville Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

Address all Communications to the KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN, 326 West Green Street.



LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, DEC. 31, 1898.

HON. CHARLES D. JACOB.

Hon. Charles D. Jacob died suddenly Christmas morning, causing a pang of sorrow to every one in the community on that joyous day, for no man was so universally loved by the people of all classes and conditions—all respected him, even his political rivals. Born, reared and throughout life rich, his gentlemanly bearing, politeness and charity endeared him to the poor, in whose behalf he did so much as Mayor and as an individual; to rich and poor he was the same affable man; to the workmen he was a wise counselor, a sympathizing friend, a generous helper; to all a gentleman at all times.

To the city the benefits of his wise, enterprising, far-seeing public spirit are manifested in our parks, best streets, boulevards, sewers, lights and improvements in police, fire and other municipal departments, urged if not really inaugurated by him as Mayor. He was ever progressive, pushing forward to make things better, more comfortable, convenient, beautiful, to bring his native city to the front, advance its interests, develop its manufactures, build up its commerce, extend its trade; and he succeeded in at least starting progress in the old town in spite of all the opposition of politicians and the old-time "let-well-enough alone" folks, who, admiring the Mayor, yet shook their heads dubiously at his seeming extravagance and worried over the high taxes and inevitable bankruptcy which they contended must result. And during his four terms as Mayor, amid all the contentions of municipal strife in twelve years and six campaigns for Mayor, no one ever dared to cast the least reflection upon his individual character. On the contrary, no man was held in higher esteem, loved by a larger and more varied personal following, who, regardless of politics, religion, wealth, family, friendship, anything, anybody, were ever eager to work, hurrah and vote for "Charley Jacob for Mayor against the world!"

LABOR AND IMPERIALISM.

When the issue of expansion and imperialism first came to the front it met with occasional sympathy and approval from labor organizations. But this has entirely changed, says a writer in the Pittsburg Post. Whenever labor now speaks on the subject, and it does so whenever occasion presents, there is no doubt what it means—that is, decided and unflinching opposition to imperial acquisitions. It has not taken labor long to reach the conclusion that the annexation of eight or ten millions of Malays means a flood of cheap labor that must in the nature of things come into competition with free labor.

In New York City all the associated labor unions fraternizing with the Central Labor Union on Christmas placed themselves on record in opposition to imperialism and expansion. The vote was unanimous. As against the policy of an alliance with Great Britain so much talked of the Central Labor Union indorsed "the preservation of the wise and time-attested policy of George Washington of avoiding all entangling alliances with European powers." There is no reason to question the fact that labor organizations throughout the Union hold to the view of the New York organization. This is an immense popular power, already organized and informed, that the imperialists must count on facing.

It is not alone the question of

cheap labor that moves the workingmen. Associated with expansion to the Asiatic seas comes the necessity of a great increase of the standing army, to which Americans generally are in determined opposition. The teachings of their lives are against it, as well as all they have learned from history.

AND GAMBLING IS DEAD (?).

And he jes' laffed, and well he may. The present gambling law was never intended to suppress gambling, but enable lawyers and others to fleece the gamblers, who, in return for being fleeced, were to enjoy a monopoly of the game. Occasionally, to beguile the public, or to vent spleen on some particular rival sport, or where one has the hardihood to dare open up a game outside the privileged set and refuses or fails to ante up, we are furnished a spasm of law and order, as was enacted in the past few days, and gambling is dead—that is, long enough to delude the public, gratify the spite, freeze out the rival or force him into line—then gradually, but surely, gambling revives.

So long as the parties who opened the St. Leger were connected with the Newmarket—in cahoot with the Turf Exchange, employing Aaron Kohn as attorney—they were frequently indicted and arrested along with the others, but never convicted, never raided, never closed up.

The Newmarket was closed, and those who had operated it, despite hints, winks, frowns and covert threats, opened the St. Leger in opposition to the Turf Exchange and selected another than Aaron Kohn for their attorney. Within a single day they are indicted, raided, jailed with everyone caught on the premises, their furniture seized and the place closed. The majesty of the law must be upheld!

Now for the real animus of it all. Never was law and its machinery used more brazenly. Owing to the illness of Commonwealth's Attorney Parsons Saturday, Aaron Kohn, chief attorney for the Turf Exchange gamblers, was acting as Commonwealth's Attorney pro tem. By virtue of the office he was the legal adviser of the grand jury, which ordered the raid, seizure and arrests. If he did not advise them and allowed them to proceed illegally he failed in his duty. Therefore, as Commonwealth's Attorney, he is responsible for it.

On Monday morning Aaron Kohn appears in the Police Court as attorney for the arrested gamblers—some of the Turf Exchange crowd having been bagged with the others—and declares the grand jury's order for the raid, seizure and arrests to be irregular, null and void, and moved and urged the court to dismiss all parties, restore all property and even refund all fees collected by court officials.

Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning Aaron Kohn was again Commonwealth's Attorney, and the grand jury ignores the action of the Police Court, orders the seized property held as evidence and issues a writ requiring the Chief of Police to bring it to them, and indicts a few more gamblers.

On Tuesday afternoon Aaron Kohn, as attorney for the gamblers, confers with the Mayor, Chief of Police and Board of Safety to have the prosecution stopped, the property restored, the pool-rooms to close.

Wednesday morning Aaron Kohn plays the double role at one and the same time. In the Circuit Court the agreement of the gam-

blers to close up, on condition the indictments are dismissed, etc., is read, signed by their attorneys, Aaron Kohn one of them, and then Aaron Kohn, as Commonwealth's Attorney pro tem., on behalf of the State, accepts the proposition and moves the dismissal of the cases, etc., and concluded the dual performance by indignantly (?) denouncing the newspapers who had reflected upon his integrity (!) He is right. Anyone that dares reflect upon a lawyer who enjoys the especial privilege of acting as attorney for prosecution and defense in a case at one and the same time and getting a fee from both ought to be indignantly denounced.

And yet there are people who honestly wonder why it is the law and courts are not respected in this community.

Notice the different methods adopted by the city government in the matter of pending claims. The corporations against whom the city had large claims were let down very easy, concessions being made in all cases. To offset this, according to daily paper reports, the city refuses to recognize the claims of a large number of street laborers, threatening them with loss of employment if they persist in demanding salaries they are entitled to under ordinances passed by the Council, approved by the City Attorney and signed by the Mayor. How would it work to hold up the pay of the board until its members respect the rights of the poor laborer?

Bond Commissioner Fetter will not add to his reputation as a public official by dismissing from office Jack Shelley to make place for his son, who lost out under Collector Sapp. Mr. Shelley is one of the most competent and popular men who ever occupied a place under the Bond Commissioner. Mr. Fetter was placed there to serve the public, not his immediate relatives, and the making of a political bucket shop of the office should be condemned by the general public.

During the next two months the Government expects to bring back to this country the remains of those officers and soldiers who lost their lives in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Relatives who wish the remains of deceased soldiers sent to their homes will notify the Quartermaster General of such desire.

The example set by the great dry goods firm of J. Bacon & Sons in making this holiday season a memorable one to 250 persons should be followed by all our leading merchants and manufacturers.

Walnut street, from Seventh down, needs sidewalk repairs badly. Here is an opportunity for the Board of Public Works to perform one of the duties for which it was created.

Details are being completed for the annual meeting of the American Irish Historical Society to be held in New York City, probably on Thursday evening, January 19.

It is remarkable how many men who never bet on horse races "just happened to drop in" to a certain pool-room in time to be nabbed by the police last Saturday.

Deaths and sickness have been more prevalent during the past week than for a long time, grip and pneumonia having made sad ravages in our midst.

Today will be celebrated in this city as flag day, in honor of the Louisville Legion's dead. Flags will be displayed at half-mast.

"Must have the whole Johnson family," remarked an official as the parties arrested at the pool-rooms were giving their names(?).

We wish our readers and patrons a happy New Year. May they all be with us for years to come.

The statement is going the rounds that the Literary Committee of Division 1 will spring a surprise on the members at the next meeting of the division. Exercises will be held commemorative of Andrew Jackson, and a most eloquent orator will handle the subject.



Mr. T. C. O'Bryan, of Danville, spent Monday and Tuesday in this city.

Miss Laura Mackenzie left Wednesday for Madisonville, where she will visit friends.

Michael Ward, of Tenth and Main, is recovering from a two weeks' attack of the grip.

Mr. M. O'Brien returned home from the University of Virginia to spend the holidays.

Miss Etta Stoy, of Lafayette, is spending the holidays as the guest of Miss Katherine Harvey.

Miss Agnes Dugan has returned to St. Louis, after spending Christmas with relatives in this city.

Mr. William Ryan, who has for some time been confined to his home with a sprained ankle, is again able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Foley, of Indianapolis, who spent Christmas with relatives in this city, have returned home.

The many friends of P. J. Donovan will regret to learn that he is seriously ill at his home at Campbell and Madison streets.

Miss Mary Agnes Thompson, of Alexandria, Ind., is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. William Kelly, of 1040 Fourth avenue.

Mike Mitchell, the well-known Louisville & Nashville switchman, is reported as having nearly recovered from a severe spell of sickness.

Misses Mary Sullivan and Margaret Sheehan and Miss Mary Dalton returned Tuesday from Frankfort, where they spent Christmas.

Miss Julia Doyle, of Jeffersonville, left Christmas morning for Memphis, Tenn., where she is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. M. Leahy.

Mrs. Kinnarney, wife of Officer James Kinnarney, is reported seriously ill. This will prove sad news to the many admirers of this most estimable lady.

Misses Tenie Clark and Jennie Scott, of Fairfield, spent the week here, visiting their grandmother, Mrs. A. B. O'Bryan, of 195 Breckinridge street.

Mrs. Mollie Scanlon, of Indianapolis, is in the city to spend some time with her brother, Deputy Sheriff Frank P. Carroll, at 2121 West Jefferson street.

Mr. John Treston, a well-known member of the Louisville Legion, residing at 715 Twenty-fifth street, is confined to the hospital, suffering from pneumonia.

Patrick Fitzgerald, with J. B. Speed & Co., has been confined to his home on Lytle street during the past two weeks, suffering from a threatened attack of pneumonia.

Miss Alice K. Mark has just returned from Siebersville, where she went to spend the Christmas holidays. While there she was the guest of her relative, Miss Mayne Seltzer.

Mr. Joe Nevin, the popular contractor and former member of the Board of Public Works, has been confined to his home for a week with the grip. His friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Mr. Patrick Fitzpatrick and Miss Maggie Fitzpatrick, of Bowling Green, have been spending the holidays with friends in Louisville. Miss Fitzpatrick is one of the best-known vocalists in the Park City.

Miss Sadie Harlan, of Paducah, who has been a frequent visitor to this city, and M. L. Hynes, of Little Rock, Ark., were married Tuesday morning. They will make their future home in Little Rock.

Mr. Robert Mitchell, with the Illinois Central, who has been suffering from a severe attack of the grip, contracted while participating in the Legion welcome, is again able to mingle among his friends.

Mr. M. J. Palmer has been unable to leave his home at Twenty-fifth and Bainbridge streets for some time past. His many friends will be pleased to learn that he is improving, and hopes to soon return to work.

Mr. Patrick White, the well-known station master of the Louisville & Nashville, has been confined to his home at 2515 West Walnut street, with a severe attack of the grip. His friends are hopeful of his recovery.

Mr. James McDonough, one of Louisville's most prominent young men, who has been studying law in Washington, D. C., during the past four months, is spending the Christmas holidays with his parents in this city.

The Aquinas Union gave a pleasant reception and musicale Wednesday evening to the members and their friends in honor of the success some of the members achieved at their dramatic entertainment this past month.

Michael Welch, employed by the Illinois Central Company, had his hand severely mashed two weeks ago while in the performance of his duties. The injured member is nearly well, and he will soon be able to return to work.

Messrs. Joe McCarthy and Pat Burke, connected with the I. C. railroad, at Twelfth and Rowan, have gone on a hunting trip to Shelbyville. Messrs. John Lincoln and Henry Snow will attend to their official duties in their absence.

Mr. Thomas Moloney, a trusted official of the I. C. railroad, was the recipient Xmas eve of a box of fine Havana cigars from his employers, in appreciation of his valuable services. Mr. Moloney has not been absent from his office in ten years, holidays included.

John Doolan, connected with the Standard Oil Company, who has been confined to his home on West St. Catherine street for the past two weeks, suffering from an attack of the grip, has so far recovered as to be able to be about. He will resume his position next week.

The marriage of Miss Blanche E. Dugan and Mr. Clarence F. Miller is announced to take place January 17. The wedding is to be a quiet one, owing to illness in the bride's family. The bride is the daughter of Mr. A. H. Dugan, the coal dealer, and the groom is the son of Mr. N. Miller, the President of the Nelson County Distillery.

Police Lieutenant Henry Meyers entertained a large party of young people Tuesday night at his residence, 2220 West Madison street, in honor of his daughter, Miss Arizona Meyers. Miss Meyers sang several catchy songs which were enjoyed. A splendid luncheon was served at 11 o'clock, and the party did not disperse until long after midnight.

Mr. Peter Sexton, with J. Bacon & Sons, entertained his fellow-workers at supper Christmas night at his home, 917 Hancock street. A delightful musical programme had been arranged and was thoroughly enjoyed. The following were present: Clarence Riehl, Will Barrett, Peter Sexton, Henry Reitmam, Henry Gutermuth, Chas. Riehl, Will Ditzler, Mr. and Mrs. Wesch, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bailey and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sexton.

Mr. Louis Heitz and Miss Lorena Knecht were united in marriage Wednesday evening by the Rev. T. F. John, of the German Evangelical church. After a reception at the residence of the bride, the happy couple went to their home at 1003 East Green street. The groom is the assistant foreman of the Courier-Journal, and one of the most popular printers in the city, while the bride is the accomplished daughter of Alderman Humphrey Knecht. They are both well known and will undoubtedly make a good marriage.

Miss Nora Haugh entertained a number of her friends with a delightful euchre at her home, 1843 Portland avenue. Among those present were Misses Mollie Kelley, Katie Ash, Nora Haugh; Messrs. B. Fleischaker, Tom Mullaney, James Haugh, J. Slater; Mrs. J. McCullough, Mr. and Mrs. H. McCullough, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hildebrand. The first prizes were captured by Mrs. J. Hildebrand and Mr. Tom Mullaney. The consolation prizes were carried off by Miss Katie Ash and Mrs. James Haugh. Miss Mary Mack kept tally.

The Cornia Euchre Club was handsomely entertained Tuesday evening at the residence of Miss Agnes Laven, 1712 West Chestnut street. Several hours were pleasantly spent in card playing, and at 11 o'clock an elegant luncheon was served. The ladies' prize, a handsome porcelain clock, was won by Miss Josie L. Godfrey, while the gentlemen's prize was captured by Mr. George A. Shea. Those present were: Misses Anna McFarland, Lizzie Murphy, Mary and Nellie Long, Maggie Brady, Mary, Maggie and Josie Godfrey, Agnes Laven, Belle Kennedy, Mary Kelly; Messrs. Geo. Flahiff, Otto Griggs, Wm. Phalen, Patrick Ward, Thomas Malone, Thomas O'Brien, James Brady, Thomas Fitzpatrick, George A. Shea and J. Charles Obst.

GAELIC CLASS.

Its Promoters Invite All Hibernians and Others to Become Members.

All the details are being arranged for the formal organization of the class for the study of the Gaelic or Irish language. The books and necessary literature were ordered last week from the Gaelic League of the United States and are expected to be here for the meeting, which occurs at Hibernian Hall next week.

President Joseph Taylor, who is one of the leading spirits in this movement, through these columns extends an invitation to every member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Jefferson county to be present at the meeting of Division 3 next week to witness and participate in the formation of the class.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS OF AMERICA.

St. Cecilia Branch, No. 14, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—John Kerberg.
Vice President—C. N. Jacques.
Recording Secretary—L. M. Hamel.
Financial Secretary—A. L. Richey.
Treasurer—John Packler.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Thomas Nolan.
Sentinel—Edward Kilkenny.
Trustee—John Schofield.

The next meeting will be held at 4 p. m. Sunday, January 1.

The meeting of Division 1 was well attended Tuesday evening. President Edward Clancy was in the chair, and administered the obligation to six candidates.

FRANKFORT.

Interesting Batch of Political, Personal and Social News Notes.

FRANKFORT, KY., Dec. 30.—The primary is over and Hon. South Trimble has been elected over Col. W. E. Thompson to become the Democratic standard bearer for Representative of Franklin county in the next Legislature. Out of 2,100 votes polled the Hon. South Trimble secured over 1,400, making his majority over 700. He carried the city by seventy-one votes, which was a surprise to even the most sanguine Trimble men. The city had long been ceded to Thompson by at least 100. Trimble carried every precinct in the county except one, even Col. Thompson's precinct. Mr. Trimble now has over eleven months to make his canvass and strengthen his fences so as to have victory perched upon his banner November 7, 1899. Mr. Trimble claims that he will get a capital appropriation bill through, but those who have watched his course in the Legislature are not so sanguine of the success of his efforts, if he ever makes any in that direction. However, he will receive the solid Democratic support in Franklin county, as he is the Democratic nominee.

Division No. 1, A. O. H., extends through the Kentucky Irish American a cordial invitation to every Hibernian in the State and to all their friends in Frankfort to attend their grand ball next Monday evening, January 2. Fine music has been engaged and a most delightful evening of pleasure is guaranteed all who attend.

A delightful musical programme was rendered by the choir of the Church of the Good Shepherd last Sunday at both high masses. The altar was beautifully decorated with cedar, holly and mistletoe. A star formed out of fifty gas jets surrounded the altar and presented a beautiful effect. The usual large number of Protestants attended both masses. A handsome Christmas collection was taken up for the pastor.

Messrs. Jerry Newman of Louisville, D. J. McNamara of Lexington, and John Meagher, Jr., of Washington, D. C., spent Christmas day in the Capital City.

Corporal Andrew Salender, of the First Kentucky Volunteer infantry, is home from Porto Rico on a sixty-day furlough.

An interesting meeting of the Frankfort Branch 83, C. K. of A., was held last Wednesday evening. After routine business was transacted the following officers for 1899 were elected: State Secretary D. J. McElligott was unanimously elected President, and it goes without saying that he will make the best presiding officer the branch has ever had. Pat Coleman, Sr., who has been Sentinel, was given a well earned promotion and elected Vice-President. Col. William Weitzel, one of the most hustling young men in the city, was unanimously elected Secretary. Mr. Weitzel will undoubtedly make a good successor to his predecessor, Col. John Hunt, who has been our efficient officer for several years. Mr. Henry Gobber, who has been President for the past year, was elected Sergeant-at-Arms, while Capt. P. M. Collins was, after a hot fight, elected Sentinel. The branch should be congratulated upon securing such a good set of officers for 1899.

Division 1, A. O. H., gave a social to their friends Monday evening, December 26, to celebrate the six months' anniversary of the organization of the division. About twenty-six young couples and several married couples attended and spent a most enjoyable evening.

A small but very select crowd attended the free dance at the Y. M. I. Hall last Monday evening, and all expressed themselves as having a very delightful time. The second series of euchres will commence next Wednesday evening, January 4, and will probably be well attended.

Mr. A. J. Gorey, of Paris, Ky., who is well known in Frankfort, where his brother, the late Rev. William E. Gorey, was rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd for three years, has been appointed distributing clerk in the post-office at Havana. Mr. Gorey went to that city and found the post-office in a very chaotic state, and offered to distribute American mail free of charge. He was installed in the office by the Spanish postmaster, being the first American to secure employment in the public service of the Spanish Government. Mr. Gorey is a brother of the Rev. James L. Gorey, Secretary of the Diocese of Covington.

The C. K. and L. of A. held their annual election of officers last week and elected the following, who will be installed in January: J. Desmond O'Connor, President; Henry Nichols, Vice President; Paul Jeffers, Recording Secretary; H. F. Lutkenner, Financial Secretary; J. T. Waters, Sentinel; Mrs. M. Dolan, Sergeant-at-Arms. The Frankfort branch now enjoys a good, healthy membership, which is increasing every year.

THIS WEEK AT THE TEMPLE.

For New Year's week the Meffert Stock Company announces one of its last season's greatest successes, "Little Lord Fauntleroy." This has been done in response to a public demand for the reproduction of the popular play. Col. Meffert has secured Louisville's favorite child actress, Miss Stella Cusuden, for the title role. The triumph she scored last season is too well known to need further comment. The play will be produced with all the care that characterized its presentation last season. This ought to insure a big week's business for this popular house, and those of our readers who have not seen this play should take advantage of the opportunity. The story is so well known to require extended notice, blending as it does pathos and comedy in such a manner as to make a most delightful evening's entertainment.

John Hicker, at Seventh and Oak, entertained a vast throng of callers. The bear dinner served by him proved a most enjoyable affair.

The Kentucky Irish American for \$11

RECENT DEATHS.

Michael Crowe died Thursday morning at his home, 107 Fifth street. He was well-known and leaves a large circle of sorrowing friends. His funeral took place this morning from the Cathedral.

The deepest sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. John Coleman, whose daughter Mary died Sunday night at the family residence, 1426 West Broadway. Her funeral took place Tuesday morning and was largely attended.

Margaret Carroll, infant daughter of John and Annie Carroll, died Christmas day at the family residence, 949 East Madison street. She was a bright child, and the bereaved family have the sympathy of their many friends.

Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Stanley have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends in the death of their bright little four-year-old son, who died of pneumonia. The funeral took place Wednesday and the remains were interred in Cave Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Davin, of 1825 Portland avenue, have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends in their loss of their little daughter Leona, who died Tuesday. The funeral occurred from the residence Thursday morning and the interment was in St. John's cemetery.

The death of Charles J. Connor on Thursday morning caused great sorrow in the community in which he lived. He was in the prime of life, being twenty-seven years of age. His funeral took place this morning from the Cathedral, and the remains were accompanied to St. Louis cemetery by a large number of mourning friends.

Daniel O'Connell, whose illness had been mentioned in these columns, died Monday night at his residence, 1905 High avenue. He had been in ill health for some time past and bore his sufferings patiently. Mr. O'Connell was engaged in business at Fourteenth and Main streets, and was highly respected by all who knew him. His funeral took place from St. Patrick's church, and the large attendance evidenced the great sympathy felt for his surviving relatives.

Miss Mary Hillerich, one of this city's most lovable and popular young ladies, died Monday at the residence of her father, J. F. Hillerich, 1925 West Broadway. She was in her twenty-second year. Miss Hillerich was a beautiful young woman, possessing an exceptionally bright mind and was the favorite of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. She was most popular with the ball players who have either resided or visited in this city, meeting them at the base ball bat factory of her father and brother, where she attended the books and exercised a general supervision of the office business. The factory, on First street, was a resort for all the players of the League teams when in Louisville, whose feelings are best expressed by President P. Hillerich. "The death of Miss Hillerich will cast a gloom over the entire base ball fraternity. She knew all the players, entered into all their joys with spirit, sympathized with them in their woes and gave them words of friendly encouragement. There was no one else like her." Her death is a cause of deep sorrow in the community and much sympathy is expressed for her relatives. The funeral took place from the Cathedral Wednesday morning, with a solemn high mass, after which the remains were laid to rest in St. Louis cemetery.

TO BE PHOTOGRAPHED.

Company A, Hibernian Knights, will meet at Phoenix Hill Park tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in full dress uniform, for the purpose of being photographed. The officers request every member to be present. Should the picture prove satisfactory it will be reproduced in the Kentucky Irish American. The Knights are a stalwart body of men, and present an appearance that any community might be proud of.

CATHOLIC KNIGHTS.

The Catholic Knights of America, Branch 4, will meet on Wednesday evening, January 4, for the installation of officers. The following are the officers elected to serve for the ensuing year: W. C. Smith, President; John Stickler, Vice President; P. I. Dowling, Financial Secretary; John Score, Recording Secretary, and Thomas Feely, Treasurer. The Auditing Committee will make its annual report, which will show the branch to be in a flourishing condition.

WILL RECOVER.

Dennis Tangey, who is employed at the ax-handle factory, sustained painful injuries in jumping from a rapidly-moving electric car on Oak street, between Sixth and Seventh. At first it was feared that the injuries sustained would cause his death, but from the latest reports he is resting easy and improving rapidly.

LADIES' AUXILIARY MEETING.

An important meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians is announced to take place at Hibernian Hall at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. There are several officers to be elected, and the session promises to be an interesting one. All members are earnestly requested to be present.

PLEASING FEATURE.

Quite a pleasing feature has recently been introduced at the 9 o'clock mass at the church of St. Louis Bertrand, Sixth street, in the shape of violin and mandolin accompaniments. A sure sign of appreciation is that the attendance at this service is becoming larger each Sunday.

The Lawlers, at Nineteenth and Duncan streets, entertained a vast throng of friends and customers at their turkey dinner Christmas day. The house was taxed to its fullest capacity, but the Messrs. Lawler saw to it that all were provided for. The dinner was an extensive one, greatly relished by all who partook of it.

A Royal Christmas Gift!

A Thousand Dollar Policy of Life Insurance to Each of
Two Hundred and Fifty Employees

J. BACON & SONS

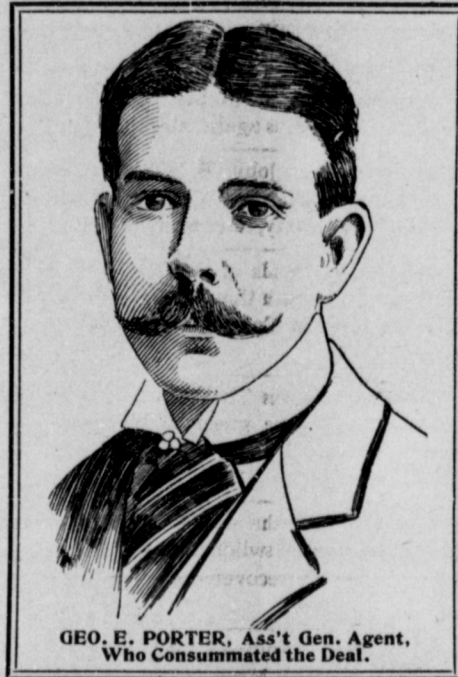
The most progressive and up-to-date Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods firm in the South---always in the lead---appreciating their employees long and faithful service and close attention to their interests, have with their usual generosity, remembered each one, and as a Christmas Gift, those 17 years of age and over have been presented with a \$1,000 Policy of Life Insurance in the

Grand Old
THE STATE MUTUAL

Worcester,

Company,
LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

Massachusetts.



Organized in 1844. One of the Oldest and Best Companies in America.

In addition to making their Employees a Present of a Policy in this Company, the Members of the Firm also took out a Large One.

Of all Companies the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester, Mass.,
Was Selected for the Following Reasons:

1. Because of its spotless reputation of 54 years of honorable and just treatment to its policy-holders.
2. It being one of the oldest, strongest and richest companies in America.
3. Because of its large dividends paid policy-holders during the past 54 years.
4. Because if one quits paying after two years they do not lose what they have paid.
5. Because there is a stipulated cash value to all policies after 2 payments, and these values are endorsed on the policy.
6. Because its contracts are absolutely free from all technicalities and clauses---it being a simple promise to pay so much in case you die, or so much in case you live.

Wanted—Agents—

To represent this company throughout the State of Kentucky. To good, responsible men very liberal contracts will be made: None but first-class men need apply.

For any information regarding this company and their mode of doing business, apply or write to

J. L. ADAMS, General Agent,
GEORGE E. PORTER, Asst. General Agent,
JAMES CASSIN, Special Agent,
907 Columbia Building, LOUISVILLE, KY.

NATIONAL MEETING.

The Largest Ever Held in East
Cork Addressed by the
Mayor.

One of the largest and most representative National meetings ever held in East Cork was witnessed last Sunday in Middleton, the object of the demonstration being to celebrate in a befitting manner the revered memories of the men of '98 and '67. Deputations with bands and banners attended from Cork, Youghal, Gattyvoe, Carrigrohilly and other centers in East Cork, the Cork National Foresters, in full regalia, being conspicuously represented. Mr. Martin J. Riordan, chairman, was moved to the chair, and among those present were the Mayor of Cork, Mr. F. H. Meade, Messrs. R. Cronin, J. C. Roynane, P. Corcoran, Capt. Collins, Cork; J. Sheehan, T. C. Donovan, P. Lynch, J. Carroll, C. O'Sullivan, C. J. Doran, Queens-town.

On the proposition of Mr. Buckley, seconded by Mr. J. C. Power, resolutions calling on the Government for the amnesty of the political prisoners and asking the people of America to discountenance and subvert the designs of Englishmen for an alliance with the United States were unanimously adopted.

Capt. Donelan and other speakers having supported the resolutions, the Mayor of Cork, who was received with cheers, heartily thanked the people for the warm reception they had accorded him that day, and said the men of Middleton had always been in the van of every movement for the advancement of Irish nationality, and had given martyrs and heroes to the Irish cause. A hundred years ago many a brave and gallant Irishman cheerfully sacrificed his life with the aim and object of emancipating his country, and although the patriots of that day were unsuccessful, and although their efforts had been quenched in blood, still they had not died in vain. They fought for Irish homes and free altars, and the reforms which the Irishmen of the present day were enjoying were the outcome of their patriotic labors. They might be accused over and over again by their bitterest enemies, and be told that they had many faults, but they could never accuse them of ingratitude or forgetfulness towards the men who had dared and suffered for the old land. The Mayor next dealt vigorously with the question of amnesty, and called upon his hearers to continue agitating on this question

until their incarcerated brethren breathed once more the air of freedom.

Mr. C. J. Doran, Queenstown, R. Cronin, T. C., Cork; J. Ronague, T. C., and other speakers next addressed the meeting.

HOME RULE FUND.

The appeal signed by the Lord Mayor as chairman, which is made to the Independent Nationalists to support the Home Rule Fund is one which does not need any words to commend it to any right-thinking Irishman, says a writer in the Dublin Herald. No party can carry on a political battle without the sinews of war, and there is no party, English or Irish, that better deserves to be supported than the Independent Parliamentary party. They have, in the face of tremendous odds, stood by the policy bequeathed to them by the dead chief, with the result that it is today admitted, even by their opponents, that it is only by that policy anything can be achieved for Ireland. As in the past so in the future they will, without faltering, continue the battle for Independent National principles, and it would be as unwise as ungrateful if those who profess themselves Independent Nationalists, by withholding the necessary means, rendered it impossible for them to fight with effect.

LORD CREWE ON HOME RULE.

Addressing a Liberal meeting at Crewe, Lord Crewe said his devotion to home rule was as strong as ever. Nothing had occurred to cause him to waver in his conviction that it would be a safe and reasonable measure to grant Ireland a Parliament to control her own affairs. He had seen nothing in the country nor in his experience of Ireland to cause him to alter his opinion. On the contrary, the knowledge he had acquired had confirmed and strengthened his opinion, and therefore he was a good home ruler at the present moment, and he thought a home rule bill would be passed, perhaps at no very distant date. He was very anxious that the Liberal party should come to an understanding with the Irish members and be given a perfectly free hand until such time as they could see their way to carry a home rule bill into a home rule act.

Val Lester, of Fifth and Green, maintained his reputation for liberality and hospitality. He set a most excellent dinner for his many friends, presenting each an acceptable souvenir to be opened at home.

Mike Hickey, of the Paradise, presented to each of his friends on Christmas a souvenir pocketbook.

IRELAND'S.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

tion needs no appeal to tottering monarchies and should seek no alliance with royal thrones.

We are made enthusiastic from time to time with the cry of humanity. Greece passed to freedom through that cry. Hungary received its Parliament and equal rights. Crete was saved from the heel of the Turk. Cuba cried for aid, and President McKinley, in his message last April, said we were to enter upon a war for humanity's sake. If it be the hour for the righting of wrongs, if it be the day for humanity, then what about this grand old land which has suffered during these centuries? If humanity be evoked, where will its cries be found to be fiercer and longer continued? If gratitude for all that people have done for religion, education, liberty, then, by all the titles that men value, Ireland should be free. No alliance that will endanger her national hopes, no alliance that will not consider her claim to justice, can be considered by her children in America.

As citizens of this great Republic our duty is clear. We have a magnificent inheritance, and we must transmit it intact to those who succeed us. As children of the Gael we have a record to be proud of. Preserve them and interweave them with your American life. Faith in God and love for Mother Church, devotion to education, ambition to develop the splendid old language of the Gael, manly, conscientious loyalty to America, readiness to defend all her interests, honest, upright, pure lives, all these express our duty to the best Republic the world has ever known. True to America and true to Erin, we shall become worthy to become associated with the men and women who are the honor and glory of mankind.

IRISH UNITY.

There is no use in mincing words on the matter of the political dissensions among the Irish leaders. All thoughtful Irishmen, all the American friends of Ireland, all men of Irish blood in England and its colonies, are heartily ashamed of the absurd attempts of certain prominent Irishmen to justify the continuance of divided councils, says a writer in the Pilot.

The resolution formulated at a recent meeting of the Limerick Board of Guardians: "That we now respectfully call on all the Nationalist members of Parliament to arrange a friendly conference with a view to their union in one party," has received the indorsement of Mr.

John Dillon, M. P., chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party, and of the majority of the Nationalists of the country.

Yet eminently simple and reasonable as its proposals are, Mr. Redmond refuses them, and Mr. Healy evades them.

Mr. Redmond, as leader of the Parnellites, will not consider a conference with Mr. Dillon and a representation of his adherents unless Mr. Healy is recognized as the leader of a third party and invited to come in that character with his backers. This has been suggested in an alternative proposal by Mr. Patrick White. Mr. Redmond, addressing the Redmond League on December 6, in Dublin, claimed that Mr. Healy "has a separate organization, a separate campaign fund and a newspaper, which is used not so much against us as against Mr. Dillon."

Mr. Dillon, on the contrary, has always repudiated the charge of being the leader of a separate party; but he certainly gives no sign of willingness to attend the proposed conference as an adherent of Mr. Dillon.

Mr. Dillon, in a letter published in the Dublin Freeman, declares that he never authorized Mr. Patrick White to submit an alternative proposal to Mr. Redmond or anyone else. He says:

"I should like to know on what ground Mr. White made this statement to Mr. Redmond. I never held any communication with Mr. White in reference to his proposal. It did not come before me clothed with any authority which would, in my judgment, have justified me in treating it as serious. Nor was I even aware that Mr. White was acting for Mr. Redmond in the matter."

"It is not true to state that I object or have objected to Mr. Healy being represented at any conference that might be held. But I have not gathered from the of the correspondence, or of the statements which have been published, that Mr. Healy claims or desires to be represented as the leader of a separate party."

It is much though, under all the circumstances, to have Mr. Redmond express a hearty desire for reunion and admit that many of the alleged causes of dissension no longer exist. He claims that the Nationalists have come over to the Parnellite policy of reunion on the basis of Irish independence of all English political parties.

LAWLER'S MONARCH
...AND...
A. O. H. SUPERIOR
5 CENT CIGARS.
Manufactured at
Eighteenth and Duncan Streets.

Anything to eliminate from political controversies in Ireland the incredible foolishness of such expressions as this, as excuses for continued difference: "But when the majority is wrong!" "Why don't they accept our platform, based on the only true principles?" This latter from a representative of a small minority.

The power of perpetuating a free government inheres in the ability of parties and people to abide by majority decisions. Every Irishman who shows himself unable or unwilling to accept this truth injures as far as he can the cause of Irish home rule.

We believe that the bulk of the Irish people do grasp the great principles of free government, and that the general indorsement of the Limerick resolution means that the party leaders who will not fall into line with the people's wish will be repudiated by the people.

HE WAS AN APT PUPIL.

Old Salesman—Just watch me wait on this lady and you'll get an idea of how it is done. Is there anything I can do for you today, madam?

Lady—Have you any tinned peas?
Old Salesman—Certainly, madam (taking down a tin), and they have the flavor and freshness of the pea from the vine.

Lady—I will take three tins.

Old Salesman—You see how it's done; now, here comes a lady and I'll let you wait on her.

Lady—Have you any pickled pigs' feet?

New Salesman—Certainly, madam (taking down a tin), and they have the flavor and freshness of the pig right from the pen.

BELIEVED IN ADVERTISING.

A sensible husband said to his wife: "Susie, don't spend a cent with merchants who don't advertise in papers."

The wife, who was a business woman, replied: "You old goose, I learned better long ago than to go where I was not invited. You would be an old bachelor now if you had not invited me to be your wife. Catch me going to a store without an invitation. I guess not."

The Pittsburg base ball club will not play Sunday ball during the coming season.

FURNITURE.

If You Want Fair Treatment Call On

THE...

Etheridge Furniture Company.

(INCORPORATED.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAILERS.

Furniture

OF ALL KINDS.

PARLOR,
BED-ROOM,
DINING-ROOM,
and KITCHEN.

**324 West Market St.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.**

TELEPHONE 527.

SMITH & DUGAN,
All Kinds of **Printing**
Music Hall, 131 West Market St.

TEMPLE THEATER

W. H. MEFFERT, MANAGER.

MEFFERT STOCK COMPANY

—IN—

"LITTLE LORD FAUNTTEROY"

Matinee Daily at 2:15. Eight Performances

at \$15. Popular Prices—10, 15, 25, 30c. No higher.

BUCKINGHAM

Week Com. Sunday Matinee, January 1

WEBBER'S

DAINTY DUCHESS COMPANY

10—BIG SPECIALTY ACTS

AND THE CLEVER SATIRE.

A Dainty Duck

IRELAND.

Record of the Most Important of the Recent Events Cooled From Exchanges.

It is stated that a branch of the Gaelic League is about to be started in Bray this week.

The annual meeting of the St. Laurence Home was held Thursday, the Lord Mayor of Dublin presiding.

Lord Ashbrook entertains a large party this week at Durrus Castle, Durrus, Queen's county, for the first shoot of his extensive coverts.

Mr. William Field, M. P., was at the Royal Dublin Society presented with a handsome cheque in recognition of his services in connection with the Irish cattle trade.

The Cork trades, who will be represented at the municipal elections by a large batch of candidates, are holding meetings throughout the city and conducting a canvass amongst electors.

Mr. Vesey Knox, M. P., has written to the Nationalist Association of the city of Derry stating that family reasons will compel him to resign as soon as next session opens. This means a contest, probably in February next.

A very attractive concert in aid of the very poor children was given in the Town Hall, Rathmines, Friday evening. Mr. O'Brien Butler kindly consented to sing his new song, "Donnell Dhu," and a number of well-known artists contributed to the programme.

In the Dublin Mansion House Thursday an important conference of Independent Nationalists was held, the Lord Mayor presiding. A subscription in aid of the Independent Home Rule Fund was opened and it was stated that the total amount handed in or promised was £850.

The question of a Catholic University is being prominently discussed at public boards in the South, and resolutions urging the Government to concede the legitimate demand of the Irish people have been adopted in many cases. A gratifying feature of the discussion is that Protestants are supporting these resolutions and admitting the justice of the Catholic claim.

The annual smoking concert by the members of the Shannon Rowing Club took place at the boat-house on Wednesday night, and proved a very happy and genial function. That it kept up the old tradition of this popular and time-honored club goes without saying, and it must be admitted the members are deserving of all the credit that can be bestowed on them.

While Mr. Edward Cummins, of South King street, Dublin, was driving to his residence on a hackney car the horse fell opposite the Bank of Ireland, knocking him heavily to the ground. He was conveyed to Mercer's Hospital, where he was attended to by the resident surgeon, who found that his arm was injured. The injuries, however, were not of such a nature as to detain him in hospital.

On Thursday four families living in the main street of Loughrea were evicted from their homes by the Marquis of Clanricarde for non-payment of rent. The property on which the houses are situated was, until some short time ago, disputed. The moment it came into the hands of Lord Clanricarde he put the evictions in motion. There was no demonstration of any kind at the eviction.

An exhibition and sale of work, under the auspices of the Irish Industries Association, was opened at the Athenaeum by the Countess of Mayo. The Countess, who takes a deep interest in matters pertaining to local industry and manufacture, is Vice President of the association, and made a very practical address prior to declaring the exhibition open. The exhibits were numerous and generally of excellent design and workmanship.

Artisans' dwellings are a boon to every town, and therefore we hail with pleasure the introduction of a scheme to build them in Bray. There is no town in which proper houses for the laboring man are so scarce. It is hoped that Mr. Rossiter will not lose sight of his motion, even though through a technicality the scheme cannot be put into operation till the end of next year. The preliminary work of looking for sites, etc., can be looked after in the meantime.

Stoker Lynch, who was granted the Albert medal for conspicuous bravery on board the torpedo boat destroyer Thrasher on the occasion of the bursting of a steam pipe, when he was terribly injured in rescuing a comrade, was removed from the Naval Hospital, Plymouth Saturday, and placed on a cork stretcher for conveyance to his home at Montra, near Waterford. Lynch was in charge of two nurses, and his condition is still considered hopeless.

The nightwatch question and its contemplated abolition in Limerick on New Year's Eve is becoming interesting. The phase of pensioning or allowing gratuities to some of the older members is a very humane one, if it is feasible, which is doubtful. However, the intention is a praiseworthy one, and it is to be hoped, for the old men's sake, that the local Government Board will look with favor on the request of the corporation to grant them permission to make the allowances in question.

Some little busybodies at Kingstown have for their own purpose discovered that Mr. P. P. Hynes is not a Nationalist. It is difficult to discover the line of argument, says a correspondent. True it is that Mr. Hynes has a business establishment in the township, and equally true that he never failed to use his influence for the laboring class, and it is simply amusing at the present juncture to discover that some years ago he went ahead in opposition to the gentleman who the Nationalist record is untainted.

A circular has been drawn up, and a letter is to be sent to every evicted tenant in Ireland, by Mr. Francis Tully, of the All-Ireland Evicted

Tenants' League. The circular incloses resolutions adopted November 12, and confirmed at Birr, November 23. The object of the association is stated in the circular to be the reinstatement of evicted tenants at an early date by purchase, if possible, under the land acts, and to sustain them and protect their interests until this is effected. It is proposed to renew the fight against land-grabbing, and to form committees on every estate where tenants have been evicted.

At the meeting of the Limerick corporation, the Mayor presiding, Mr. John Clune, proposed the following resolution: "That the denial to Irish Catholics of an university in which they might give their sons the advantage of higher education under conditions as fair to their faith as at present enjoyed by Irish Protestants in Trinity College, is as effectual a means as the greatest enemy of this country could devise for her impoverishment and the destruction of her hopes of material prosperity, and at the same time a gross offense to 3,500,000 of the population, inasmuch as it tells them that because they are Catholics they have no right to equality with their fellow-citizens." It was passed unanimously.

The condition and neglect of the roads of West Meath formed the subject of discussion at the Baronial Sessions at Mullingar, Lord Greville presiding. Mr. T. M. Reddy said he noticed that there was an enormous increase in the county cess and no corresponding benefit to the roads, which were in a disgraceful condition. Mr. A. E. Joyce, County Surveyor, said he could not contradict such a statement, and he had to withhold certificates of payment for the roads of half the barony. Several contractors had been prosecuted and fines had been paid by them, but this course seemed to have little effect and more would have to be prosecuted. Also in the case of roads neglected by parties he found it difficult to get others to take them up.

Already there is evidence that the coming elections for the Limerick Town Council will lead to a series of contests unparalleled in the annals of municipal life, or at least since the reformed corporation act was first passed. For the eight wards of the city the working classes are to put forward candidates—four to each ward—leaving one vacancy to be competed for by any other aspirant for municipal honors. Mr. John Daly will again seek the suffrages of the Irishtown ward on the abor ticket. On Thursday a meeting of the traders and others was held in the Chamber of Commerce, when it was resolved to put forward twenty candidates in opposition to the others. Ward meetings were held on Wednesday and Thursday nights by the supporters of the workers' candidate, at which Mr. John Daly was the chief speaker, and resolutions passed pledging support to the candidates already selected.

A burning accident which occurred at Wexford on Wednesday had a fatal termination. During the week a curiosity shop was opened in South Main street, and a great number of young people went to see it. On Wednesday evening a glass case, in which a "natural curiosity" was preserved by means of oil, overturned and the oil taking fire the whole show was set in a blaze. Fortunately the last group of admiring youngsters had just departed, but a young Wexford lad named Leo, who was acting as an assistant at the exhibition, caught a large quantity of the burning oil on his clothes, and ran out in the street screaming and enveloped in flames. The boy was horribly burned, and expired this morning in the County Wexford Infirmary. The curiosities which were being exhibited were all burned to ashes, and it was only with the greatest difficulty the house itself was saved from the flames.

THEATRICALS.

The appearance of Weber's Dainty Duchess Company at the Buckingham, commencing tomorrow, should be a big attraction for New Year's week. The Dainty Duchess Company has been pronounced the worthiest accomplishment of Mr. L. Lawrence Weber, to whom the entire burlesque and vaudeville stage has been so largely indebted for its success. The consensus of opinion is unanimous in the declaration that the costumes and scenic embellishments of Weber's Dainty Duchess are fully up to that mark of superiority for which Mr. Weber is known. The supporting company of high-class artists is of admirable strength. A happy feature of the Dainty Duchess Company is its feminine chorus and the typical beauty of the members. The make-up of this organization comprises the best that money and experience could procure, as is evident from the following names of artists who lend their talent to the success of the performance: The celebrated mimic fur, the well-known Burke brothers, Kessler and Carick, Alleene and Larue, Hayes and Bandy, Earl and Wilson and Raymond and Clark. The burlesque, "A Dainty Duchess," has been pronounced the artistic laughing hit of the season.

One of the most magnificently staged melodramas ever seen in this country will be the attraction at the Avenue New Year's day and week beginning Sunday night. It is the superb production of "A Guilty Mother," which was such a great success in all the large cities last season, its first in this country. Among the many beautiful stage pictures is a view of the River Thames by moonlight, with the lights of London in the distance, London bridge, a street in London and Oakley towers, which were struck by lightning, the huge pile falling on the stage, leaving the huge shattered mirror standing. This mirror scene is the one which has been written and talked about so much. In this mirror is reflected the murder of which the hero is accused for a time. The thrilling and interesting story is ably told by an excellent company of players.

Frank Erue and Dal Hawkins have finally agreed on terms for their coming battle. They are to box twenty-five rounds in San Francisco the last week in February at 125 pounds.

HIBERNIANS.

What They Have Been Doing the Past Week—General News Notes.

The regular meeting of the Hall Board takes place this evening.

There are two companies of Hibernian Knights at Central Falls, R. I.

New divisions have been chartered in Danbury, Iowa, and Anoka, Minn.

Harry Brady saw to it that all enjoyed themselves at the smoker and reception.

There will be an important meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary Sunday afternoon.

President Hennessy is proud of his division, and the members appreciate his ability and services.

Schenectady, N. Y., has a new division and among the officers chosen are some of the leading men of that city.

George Flahiff had to retire early Wednesday evening, much to the regret of the friends of the popular Secretary.

Mrs. P. H. McNelis, of Indianapolis, State organizer of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Indiana, recently organized a division in Anderson.

More than 1,000 persons were present at the smoke talk given under the auspices of Division 50, of Boston, in Union Park building.

On January 16 the State and county officers and all Hibernians of Bridgeport will be invited to participate in a jollification to be given by Division 2, of that city.

The Hibernian Rifles, of Bridgeport, Conn., at their last meeting appointed a recruiting committee. Many prominent young men of that city are expected to join.

Military Division 37 held its third annual ball in Monument Hall, Charleston. It was a social success. The march was led by Major and Mrs. John T. Galvin.

The Hibernian Knights will drill on the first and third Friday nights of January. Their regular monthly business meeting occurs on the evening of the second Friday.

Joe Taylor threw a handsome bouquet to President Hennessy Wednesday evening. The latter returned the compliment to the President of No. 3 in the shape of a whole flower garden.

The members of Division 4 were pleased to see the smiling countenance of John J. McGrath at this week's meeting and smoker. He was accompanied by Will Riley. McGrath & Dulaney were well represented.

Judge M. J. Wade, of Iowa City, delivered a lecture in Hibernian Hall, Davenport, under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The lecture was preceded by an excellent musical programme.

Although one of the younger divisions of the country, Division 39 has a host of friends, and they all gathered in Monroe Hall, Roxbury, for the annual dance. About 200 couples participated in the grand march.

Thursday evening the Hibernians of Boston commemorated the one hundredth anniversary of the execution of the Manchester martyrs. The exercises were held in St. Rose Hall, and consisted of an Irish musical programme and an address on the men of '98.

Irish melody, the choicest of Ireland's sweet singers and Irish home life were extolled at an entertainment given by the Ladies' Auxiliary in Scranton. The address of the evening was given by Rev. E. S. Phillips, of Hazelton, who paid an eloquent tribute to the people of Ireland. He told of a recent visit to Ireland for the purpose of studying the country, its people and its customs.

Capt. James Lawlor, proprietor of the Lawlor House, at Houston, Texas, and a prominent Hibernian, made a visit to his daughter, Miss Genevieve Lawlor, San Antonio, recently, and while in that city he was waited upon by a delegation of Hibernians. Capt. McCormick on behalf of the Irish societies of the city presented Capt. Lawlor with a blackthorn cane, cut in Connemara, Ireland, as a mark of their esteem and in appreciation of what he had done for the Irish cause.

At the last regular meeting of Division No. 21, of Chicago, the following resolutions denouncing the proposed Anglo-American alliance were adopted: "Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Division 21, Ancient Order of Hibernians, enter our solemn protest against any such arrangement, and particularly condemn any alliance, offensive or defensive, commercial or social, with this hereditary enemy of the people and Government of the United States, and be it further resolved, that we herewith approve and most heartily endorse the action of our representatives in the central body of the Ancient Order of Hibernians for their determined stand in opposition to this alliance.

C. K. AND L. OF A.

Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America this week elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Spiritual Director—Rev. B. F. Logan. President—John H. Hennessy. Vice President—Miss Mollie T. Burke. Recording Secretary—Jas. J. Kenealey. Financial Secretary—John K. Baker. Treasurer—John D. Rudd. Sergeant-at-Arms—Miss Susie E. Goodwin.

Sentinel—Miss Dolores M. Kuhn. Trustees—Thomas Lynch, William Deely and Patrick J. Sullivan. Medical Examiner—Dr. T. L. McDermott.

Messrs. Hennessy and Kenealey are two officers whose efforts in behalf of the Knights and Ladies are highly appreciated by the members. Their administration will no doubt maintain the high standing of this popular branch. The newly elected officers will be installed at the first meeting in January.

Enjoy the year by taking this paper.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A Child's History of Ireland, illustrated, by P. W. Joyce, L.L.D. \$1.25
Miss Erin, a novel, by M. E. Francis. 1.25
Correspondence of Daniel O'Connell, with Notice of His Life and Times by W. J. Fitzpatrick, 2 vol., 8vo. 3.00
The Centenary of Catholicity in Kentucky, by Hon. Ben. J. Webb, 1 vol., 8vo. 1.75
Life and Times of Cardinal Wiseman, by Wilfred Ward, 2 vols., 8vo. 6.00
Life of Dr. O. A. Brownson, cloth, 8vo. 3.00
With a full line of Catholic and Miscellaneous Books, Medallions, Calendars and Religious Articles, for sale by

CHAS. A. ROGERS
232 WEST MARKET STREET.

FREE CANDIES FREE

Three pounds of the Best Creams, Chocolates and Caramels mixed given away FREE with each item named below from now till December 31:

4 lbs. Honduras Coffee \$1.00
Or 1 lb. Choice Tea .80
Or 1-2 lb. Choice Tea and 1 lb. Home Baking Powder, .80

NOTICE—A handsome Tea Set of 44 pieces given away free to any lady selling 8 lbs. of my choice 80c Tea.

Mail Orders given prompt attention.

JOHN M. MULLOY
Telephone 1189-2. 545 Fourth Avenue.

T. J. WATHEN
629 EIGHTH STREET.

Bakery, Creamery and Ice Cream Factory

Finest Vanilla and Lemon Creams. 65c
Finest Fruit Creams. 75c
Sherbets, the very best. 65c
Four Flavored Bricks. \$1.00

Guaranteed strictly pure and of finest quality. Salt Rising Bread a specialty. All kinds of Fancy Cakes for weddings and parties made and ornamented to order. Goods shipped to all parts of the country. If you like our goods, tell your friends. If not, tell us. Special prices for dealers, hotels and large orders.

Telephones, 2144 and 2588.

SENN & ACKERMAN BREWING CO.
INCORPORATED.

MAIN-STREET BREWERY
LAGER BEER
AND PORTER

IT'S PURE. LOUISVILLE, KY.

DANIEL DOUGHERTY. THOMAS KEENAN.
Dougherty & Keenan,
UNDERTAKERS,
1229 West Market Street, Bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth
TELEPHONE 1240-2.
All Calls Promptly Attended to, Day or Night. Carriages Furnished for All Occasions.

GEO. J. BUTLER,
—DEALER IN—

Groceries, Produce,
Fresh Meats
and Vegetables.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Telephone 846. 1983 PORTLAND AVE.

DRY GOODS, SHOES BIG FOUR ROUTE

TO
Indianapolis
Peoria
CHICAGO
AND ALL POINTS IN
INDIANA and
... MICHIGAN.
... BEST TERMINALS...

UNION DEPOT
Corner Seventh St. and River.
CITY TICKET OFFICE
No. 218 Fourth Ave.

S. J. GATES,
General Agent, Louisville, Ky.
E. G. MCCORMICK, Pass. Traf. Mgr.,
WARREN J. LYNCH, A. G. P. A.,
CINCINNATI, O.

M. D. LAWLER. M. J. LAWLER.
LAWLER & SON
FIRST CLASS

Grocery and Saloon
N. W. Cor. Nineteenth and Duncan.

CHARLES J. CRONIN,
TWELFTH AND ZANG.
DRUGS AND DRUGGIST'S SUNDRIES

Particular Attention Paid to Filling Family Prescriptions.

THE KENTUCKY IRISH-AMERICAN is devoted to the interests of no particular political clique, but has as its motto: "The best good for the greatest number."

Enjoy the year by taking this paper.

Clean Coal
Is What You Get. Try our
1st Quality, 4th Pool
PITTSBURGH COAL.
Screened Lump, 25 bus. \$2.25
Screened Lump, 100 bus. 9.00
Anthracite, best quality, per ton. 5.50
Crushed Coke, 50 bus. 4.50
PACIFIC COAL CO.
Office, 452 W. Jefferson St. 'Phones 1821 and 871.

FOR XMAS EGG NOG AND TOM AND JERRY
TRY

Henry C. Lauer's
\$2.00 PER GAL. WHISKY
SOLD BY THE GALLON, QUART OR PINT.
407 East Jefferson Street.
Telephone 1140. Branch House—905 West Market Street.

JOHN HICKEY'S
...SALOON...

SEVENTH AND OAK STREETS.
FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
FOUR POOL TABLES.

Our BLUE RIBBON WHISKY can not be surpassed. Its age and purity guaranteed. Special attention paid to orders for family or medicinal purposes.

Gran W. Smith's Sons
Funeral Directors
And Embalmers..
MISS KATE SMITH, Lady Assistant and Embalmer.
Carriages Furnished for All Occasions on Short Notice.
S. E. COR. EIGHTH AND JEFFERSON STS.
TELEPHONE 810.

Muldoon Monument Company
DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
ITALIAN MARBLE, AMERICAN AND SCOTCH GRANITE
Monuments.
Artistic Work Only Solicited. Workshops and Studios, Carrara, Italy.
WAREROOMS, 322 to 328 WEST GREEN STREET.

FRANK FEHR BREWING CO.
INCORPORATED.

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

ONE DOLLAR

Will procure the Kentucky Irish American for one year

PARADISE
SAMPLE ROOM.

Good Liquors a Specialty. Fifteen Ball Pool.

M. J. HICKEY, PROPRIETOR.

Telephone 384. 248 West Jefferson Street.